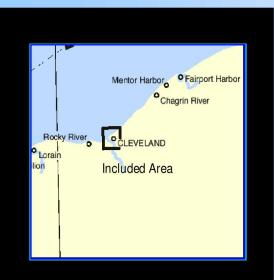
BookletChart

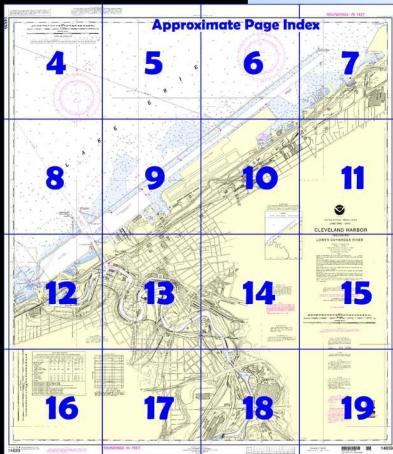
Cleveland Harbor

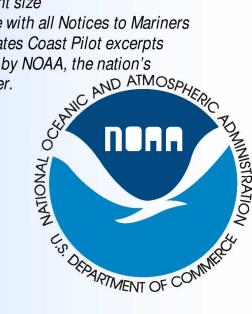
(NOAA Chart 14839)

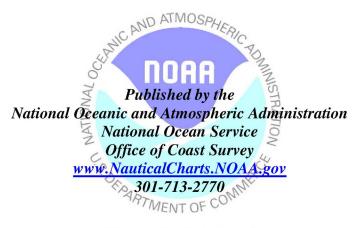


A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ☑ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ✓ Print at home for free
- ✓ Convenient size
- ☑ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- ☑ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- ☑ Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.







What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart[™]?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 6, Chapter 6 excerpts] (342) Cleveland Harbor, about 175 miles SW of Buffalo and 95 miles E of Toledo, consists of an outer harbor formed by breakwaters and an inner harbor made up of the Cuyahoga River, and the Old River which was the original outflow channel of the Cuyahoga River. The city of Cleveland, Ohio, is one of the major industrial centers on Lake Erie.

(343) The major commodities handled at the port are iron, steel, and aluminum products;

limestone, iron ore, sand, stone, salt, and other minerals; petroleum products and other liquid bulk cargo; and general and containerized cargo in the foreign trade.

(344) Vessels calling at Cleveland Harbor may obtain information on river traffic by contacting the Great Lakes Towing Co. dispatcher on VHF-FM channels 16 or 10, or by radiotelephone through a land station,

telephone, 800-321-3663.

(346) The most prominent objects when approaching Cleveland Harbor are the Municipal Stadium 0.7 mile E of the mouth of the Cuyahoga River, the Federal Office Building and the Erieview Plaza Tower about 1.1 miles E of the mouth, the Terminal Tower 1 mile SE of the mouth, and the lighted "W" sign 3.3 miles W of the mouth on the lakefront. (373) A Marine Safety Office, a vessel documentation office, and the headquarters of the Ninth Coast Guard District are at Cleveland. (See appendix for addresses.) Cleveland Coast Guard Station is on the S side of the outer harbor just W of Burke Lakefront Airport. (374) Federal regulations specify a speed limit of 6 mph in the harbor except in the outer harbor where the speed limit is 10 mph. (See 33 CFR 162.160 and 207.570, chapter 2, for regulations.) However, the city of Cleveland has adopted a lesser speed limit of no wake, 4 mph in the Cuyahoga River and Old River. During fog or when a blue light or flag is shown from any pier, wharf, bridge or other place where person or property may be endangered, a speed limit of 2 mph is enforced. (375) Local harbor regulations are established by the city of Cleveland and enforced by the harbormaster who can be contacted at Water Control Laboratory, New West Pier, Whiskey Island, c/o Water Control Laboratory, 1201 Lakeside Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44114. Copies of the regulations can be obtained from the Office of the City Clerk, Room 216, City Hall, 601 Lakeside Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio 44114. (405) All types of marine supplies and provisions are available at Cleveland. Vessels normally receive bunker and diesel fuels at their berths from self-propelled vessels.

(406) The Halvorsen Boiler and Engineering Company maintains portable equipment for making repairs to vessels at their berths and a machine shop capable of producing shafts 16 feet by 14 inches. G and W Industries, Inc. has a berth on the S side of the river above the Carter Road bridge with a 60-ton crane and floating cranes to 35 tons. They produce shafts up to 12 feet by 36 inches. The above repair companies are on the Cuyahoga River and provide all types of above- the-waterline repairs to vessels in Cleveland harbor.

(407) Great Lakes Towing Company's facility is in Old River and has a 250-ton floating drydock, a heavy lift crane, and complete machinery facilities for above and below-waterline repairs of all types. (408) Several marinas on the lakefront provide transient berths, gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, electricity, launching ramps, and sewage pumpout. Hoists to 40 tons can handle 65-foot vessels for hull, engine, and electronic repairs. A boatyard at the upper end of Old River has a travellift and crane with capacities to 20 tons, and can make small-craft repairs of all kinds. Marine supplies and provisions are available in the city and at several marine supply companies on the Cuyahoga River. Numerous marinas are along the banks of Old River and Cuyahoga River.



Corrected through NM Oct. 24/09 Corrected through LNM Oct. 13/09

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas

Pipeline Area

Cable Area

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buows.

CAUTION

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:

OlAccurate location. OlApproximate location.

CAUTION

BASCULE BRIDGE CLEARANCES

For bascule bridges, whose spans do not open to a full upright or vertical position, unlimited vertical clearance is not available for the entire charted horizontal clearance.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.189" northward and 0.536" eastward to agree with this chart.

below provide continuous weather broadcasts.
The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Akron, OH Cleveland, OH Grafton,OH KDO-94 162,400 MHz KHB-59 WNG-698

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 6. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 9th Coast Guard District in Cleveland, Ohio or at mander, 9th Coast Guard District In Geverand, Who or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Buffalo, New York. Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toil free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

Low Water Datum, which is the plane of reference for the levels shown on the above hydrograph, is also the plane of reference for the charted depths. If the lake level is above or below Low Water Datum, the existing depths are correspondingly greater or lesser than the charted depths.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Due to periodic high water conditions in the Great Lakes, some features charted as visible at Low Water Datum may be submerged, particularly in the near shore areas. Mariners should proceed with

Army Corps of Engineers prior to 1974. Channels currently maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, <u>United States Coast Pilot</u>.

SOURCE

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION. Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

AUTHORITIES. Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey and U. S. Coast Guard.

BRIDGE AND OVERHEAD CABLE CLEARANCES. When the water surface is above Low Water Datum, bridge and overhead clearances are reduced correspondingly. For clearances see U.S. Coast Pilot 6.

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS. For complete list of symbols and abbreviations

Datum (1985).

SAILING DIRECTIONS. Bearings of sailing courses are true and distances given thereon are in statute miles between points of departure. The true bearing between any two points on this chart may be determined by connecting the two points with a straight line and measuring the angle of its intersection with a meridian line at or near the middle of the course.

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-8 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-468, http://NoutricalCharts.gov, help@NauticalCharts.gov, or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, http://OceanGrafix.com, or help@OceanGrafiy.com help@OceanGrafix.com.

CLEVELAND HARBOR CHANNEL DEPTHS TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - SURVEYS TO MAY 2008 AND REPORTS TO MAY 2008 CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT GREAT LAKES LOW WATER DATUM (LWD) PROJECT DIMENSIONS WIDTH LENGTH LWD (FEET) (FEET) RIGHT RIGHT INSIDE OUTSIDE QUARTER QUARTER NAME OF CHANNEL OUTSIDE DUARTER DATE OF SURVEY HARBOR ENTRANCE BASINS & CUYAHOGA RIVER ENTRANCE CUYAHOGA RIVER PIER RANGE THENCE TO HOPE MEMORIAL BRIDGE THENCE TO END OF PROJECT OLD RIVER FROM CUYAHOGA RIVER TO END OF PROJECT EAST BASIN 12.7 F11.1 20.1 19.5 120-200 6010 27 4-08 EAST BASIN EAST SECTION (G.) 4, 5-08 6-07; 4, 5-08 4, 5-08 4, 5-08 17.2 24.4 17.9 18.7 400-1600 1300 1270-1560 3800 NICHOLSON APPROACH MIDDLE SECTION (H.) 22.4 24.8 22.4 21.6 25 27 21.1 21.9 27.7 WEST SECTION 22.7 19.5 24.8 28 28 WEST BASIN 22.0 4, 5-08 800-1560 4400 WESTERLY 400 FEET 15.8 4, 5-08 330-800

- A. EXCEPT FOR SHOALING TO 7.2 FEET AT 41'29'55.6'N 081'42'17.7'W.

 3. EXCEPT FOR SHOALING TO 7.2 FEET AT 41'29'55.6'N 081'42'17.7'W.

 3. EXCEPT FOR SHOALING TO 9.6 FEET FROM 41'29'22.2'N 081'41'36.2'W TO 41'29'21.4'N 081'41'62.2'W.

 AND 7.5 FEET FORM 41'29'21.8'N 081'41'01.1'WTO 41'29'22.2'N 081'40'36.9'W AND 8.9 FEET IN LAST 150 FEET OF PROJECT.

 5. EXCEPT FOR SHOALING TO 9.8 FEET FROM 41'27'35.5'N 081'40'32.9'W TO END OF PROJECT.

 5. EXCEPT FOR SHOALING TO 2.7 FEET FROM 41'29'35.9'N 081'40'32.9'W TO END OF PROJECT.

 5. EXCEPT FOR SHOALING TO 2.7 FEET FROM 41'29'1.0'N 081'40'4.0'W.

 AND 2.6 FEET FROM 41'27'4.9'N 081'49'26.8'W OISTOE FEED FE TO DE OF PROJECT.

 5. EXCEPT FOR SHOALING TO 9.0 FEET AT 41'29'51.2'N 081'42'4.0'W.

 5. EXCEPT FOR SHOALING TO 9.0 FEET AT 41'29'51.2'N 081'42'4.0'W.

 5. TRAFFIC FLOWS IN EAST BASIN EAST SECTION FROM FEST TO WEST.

 1. TRAFFIC FLOWS IN EAST BASIN MIDDLE SECTION FROM WEST TO EAST.

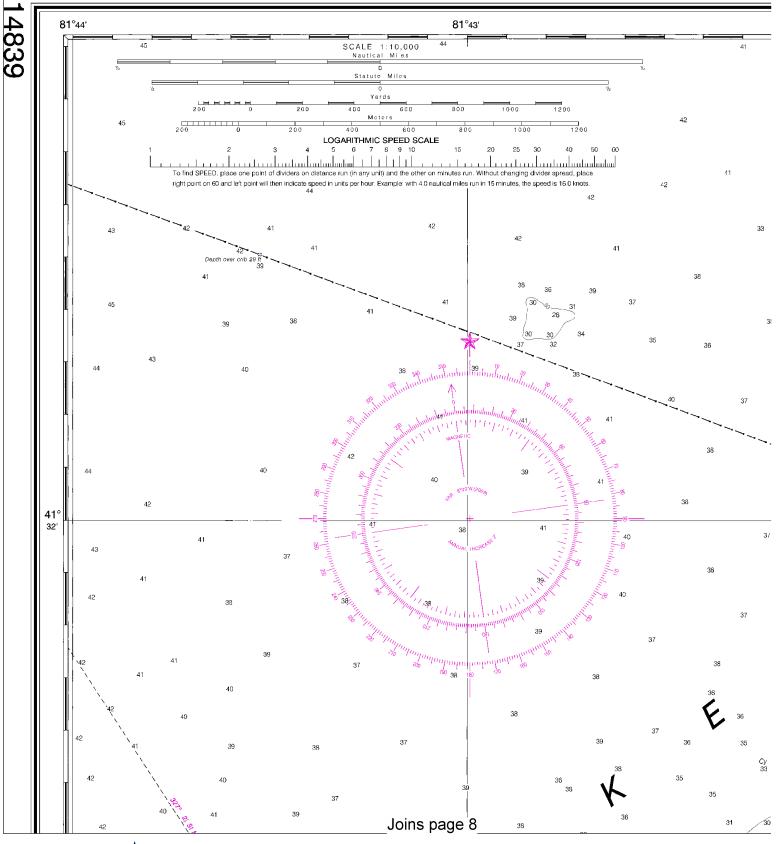
NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

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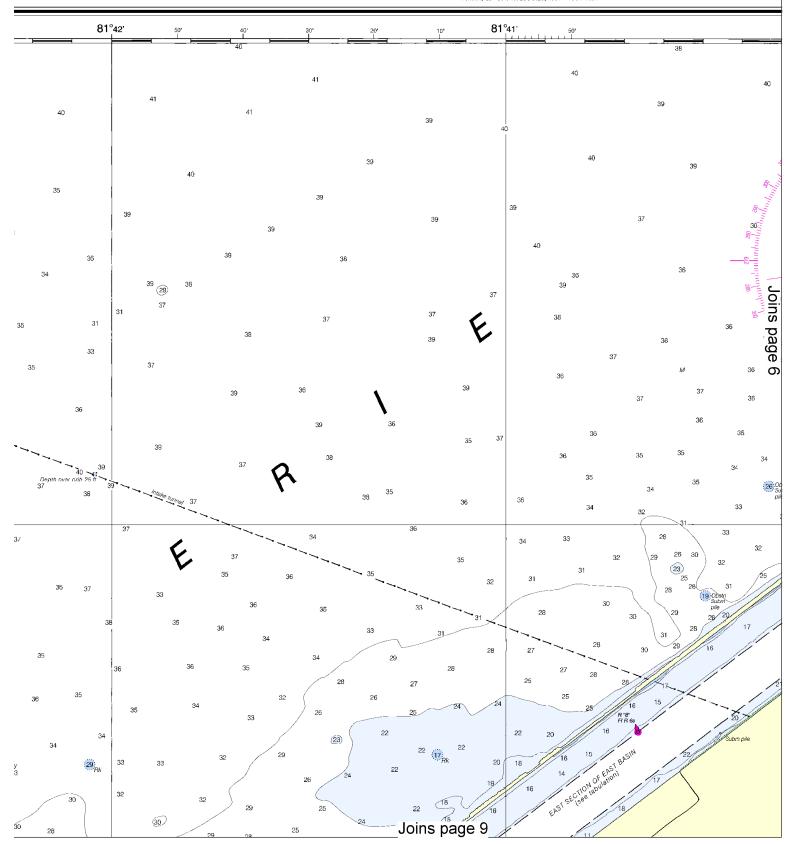
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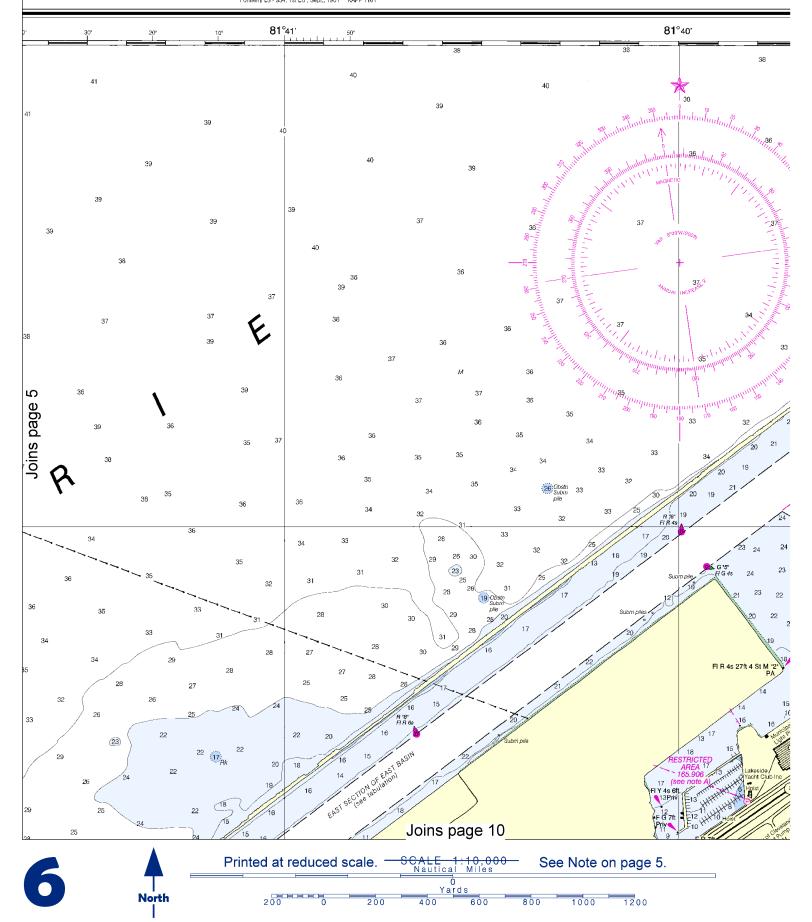




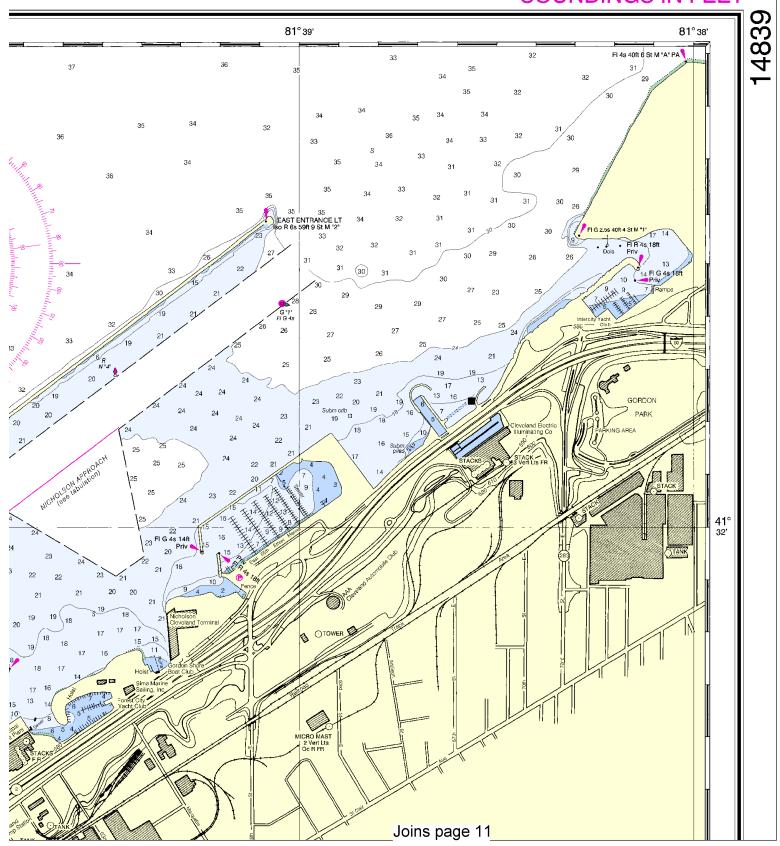
:10,000 Miles Printed at reduced scale. See Note on page 5. 200 400 800 1000 1200 600



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:13333. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

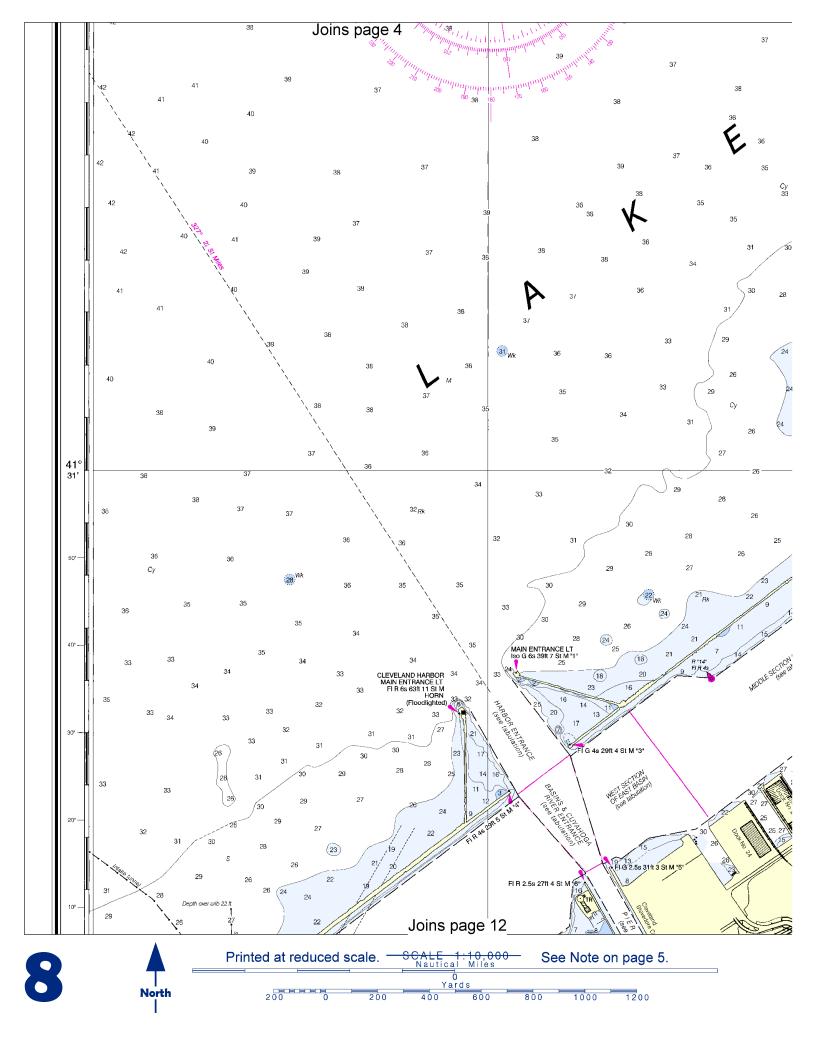


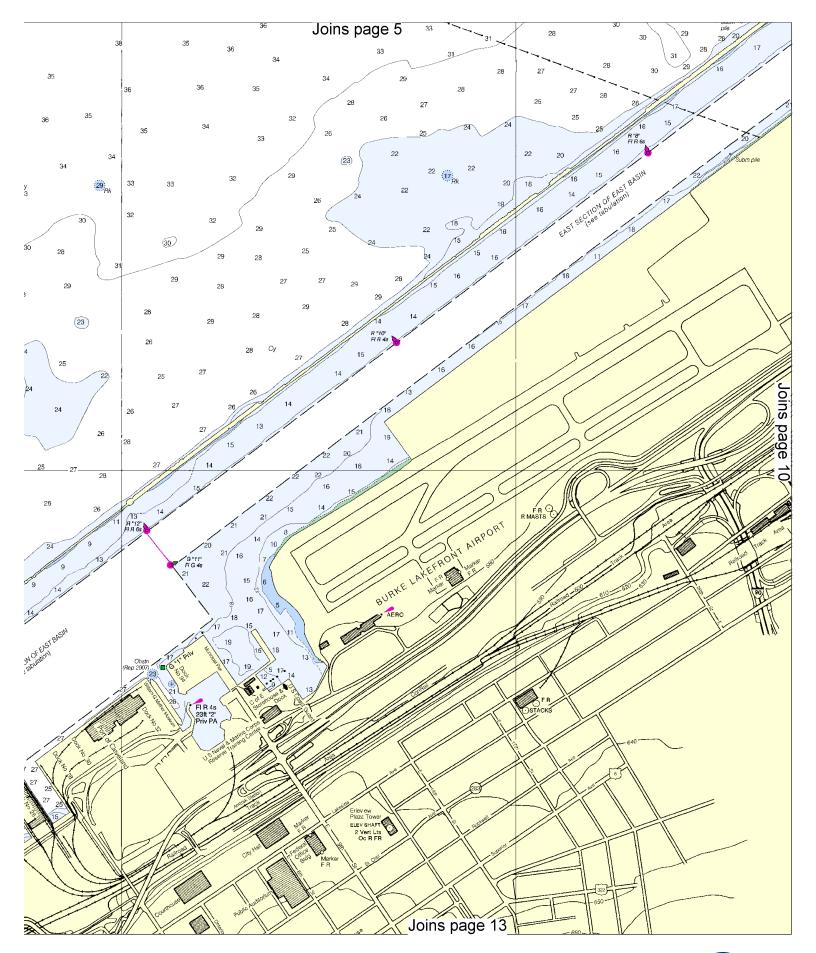
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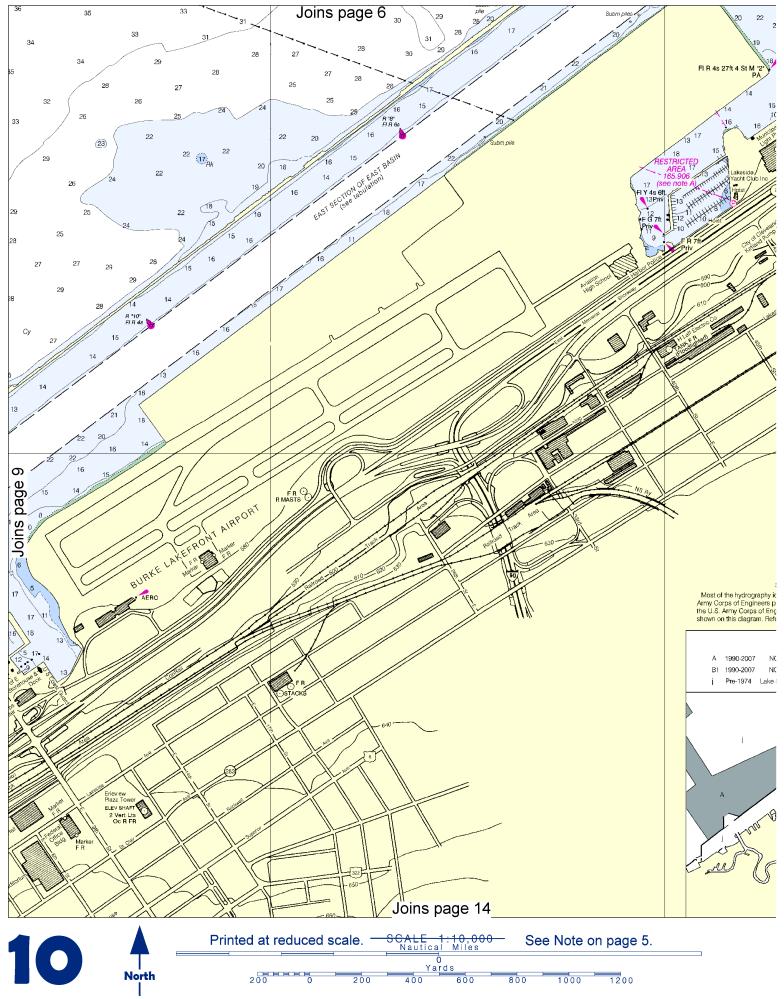


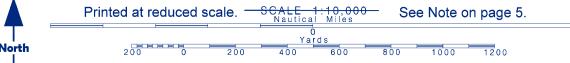


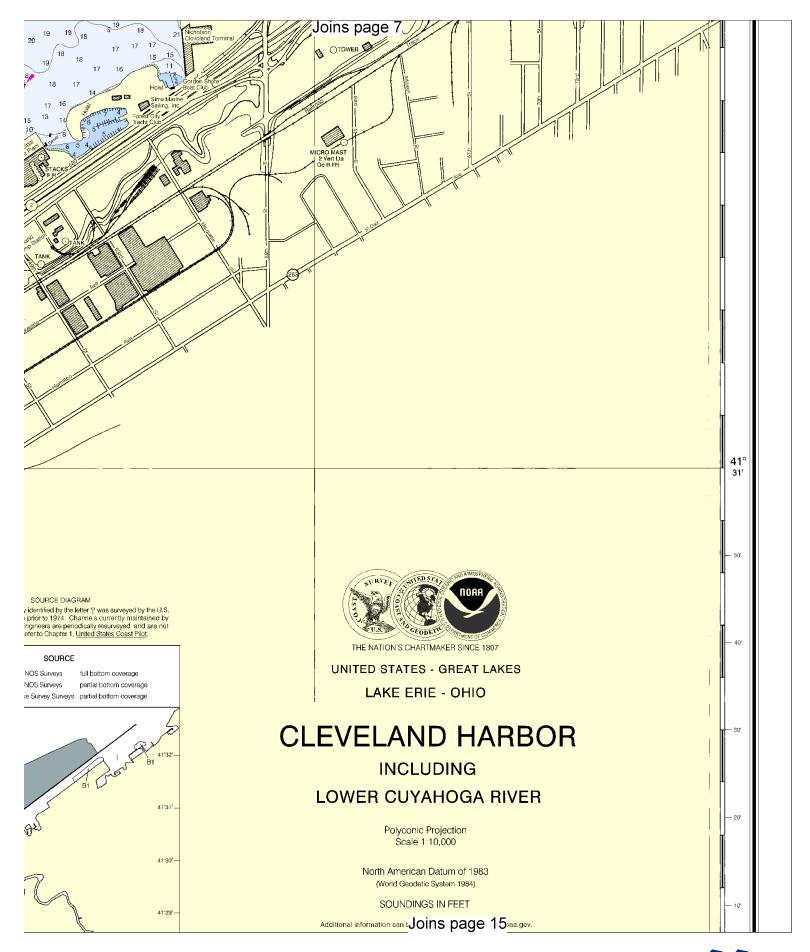


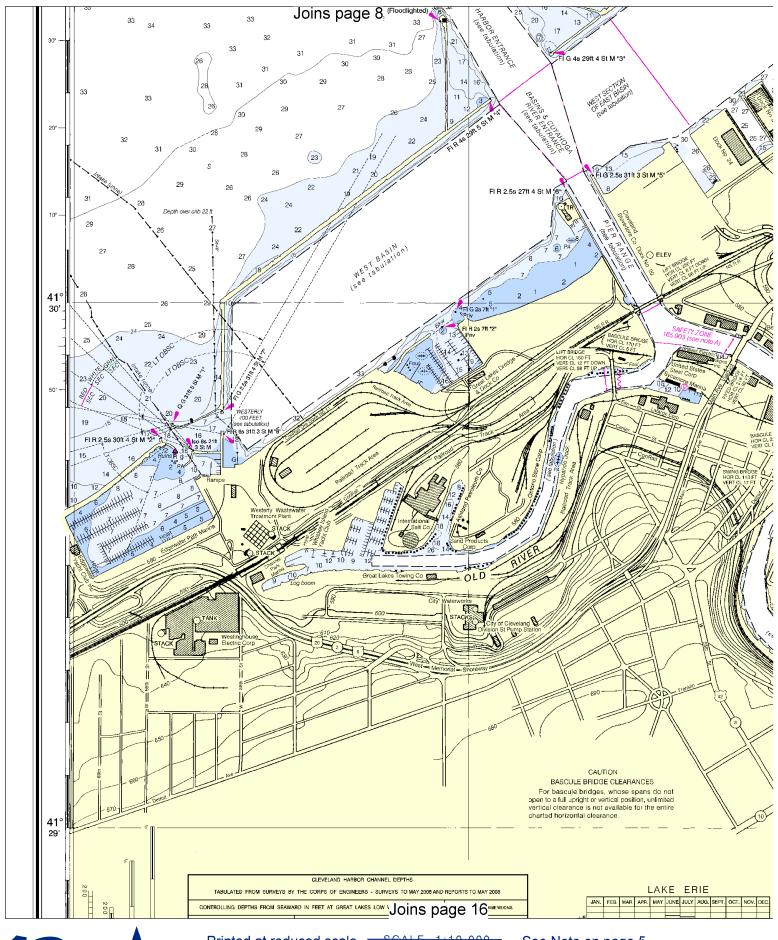




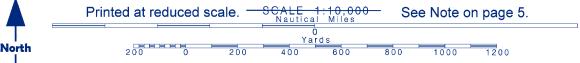


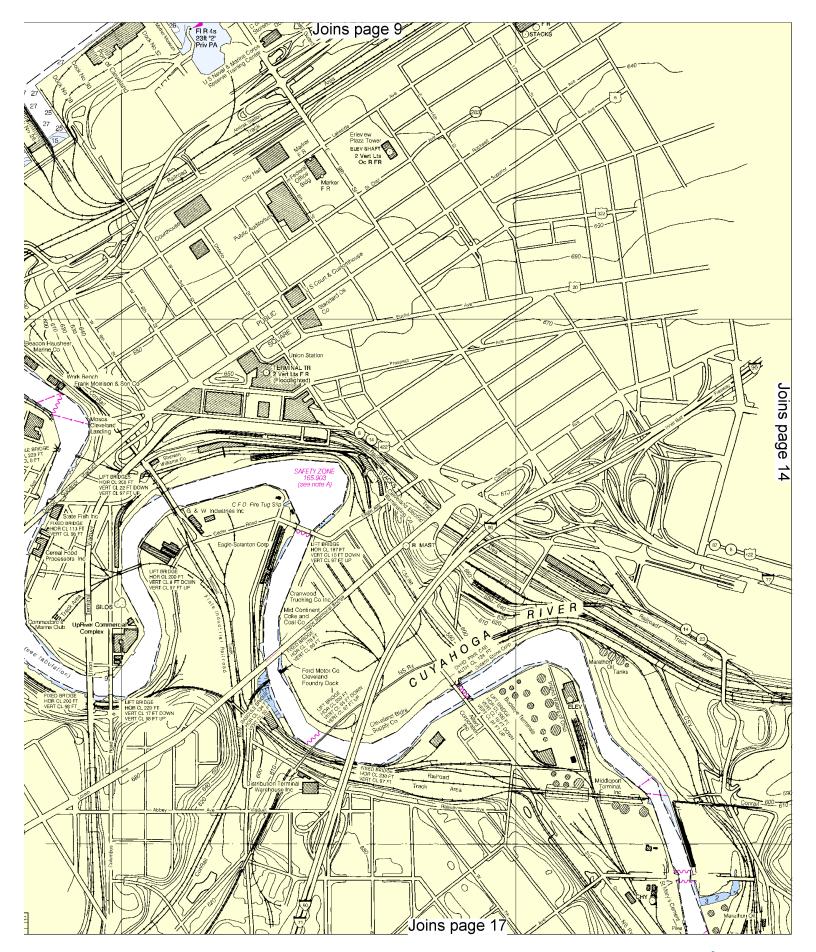


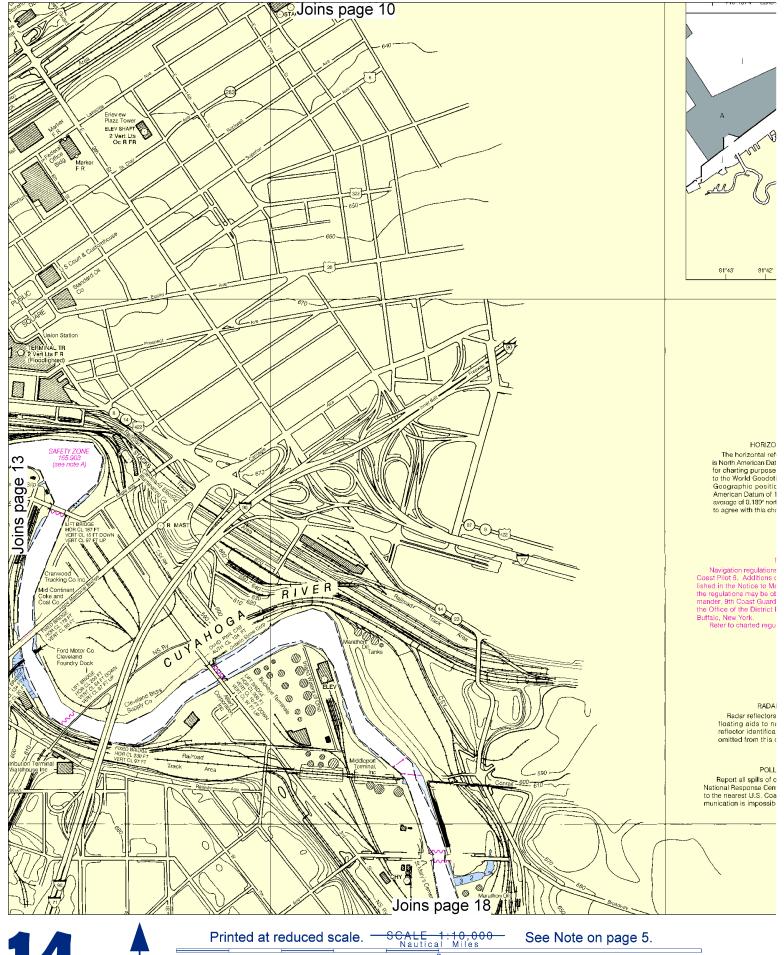




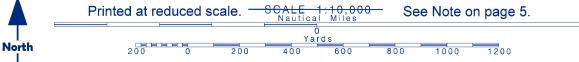


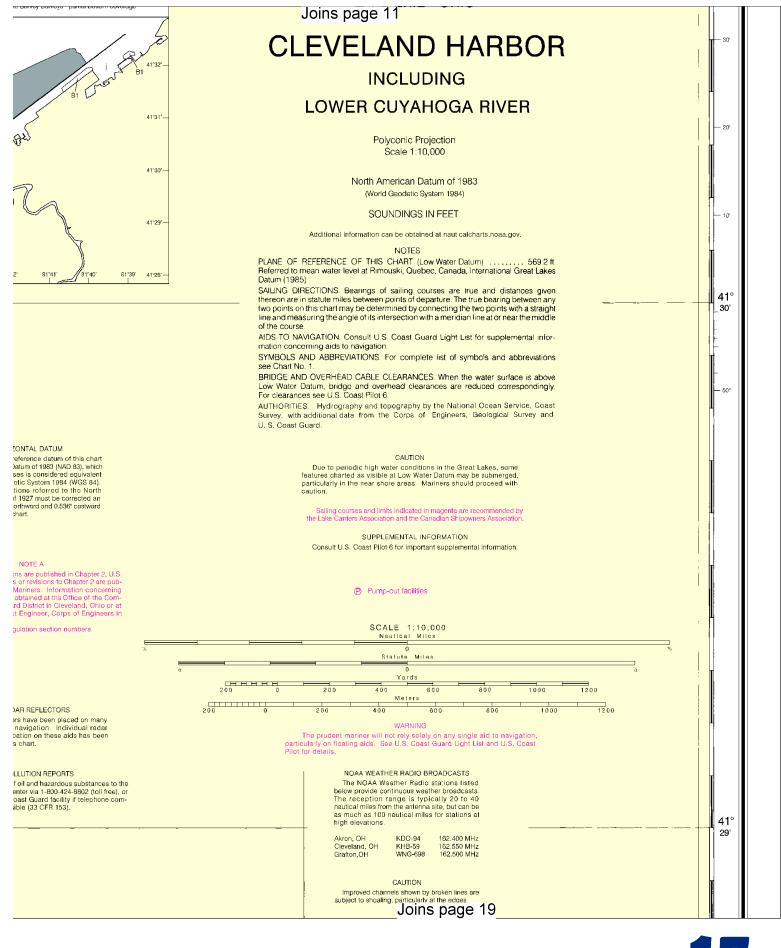


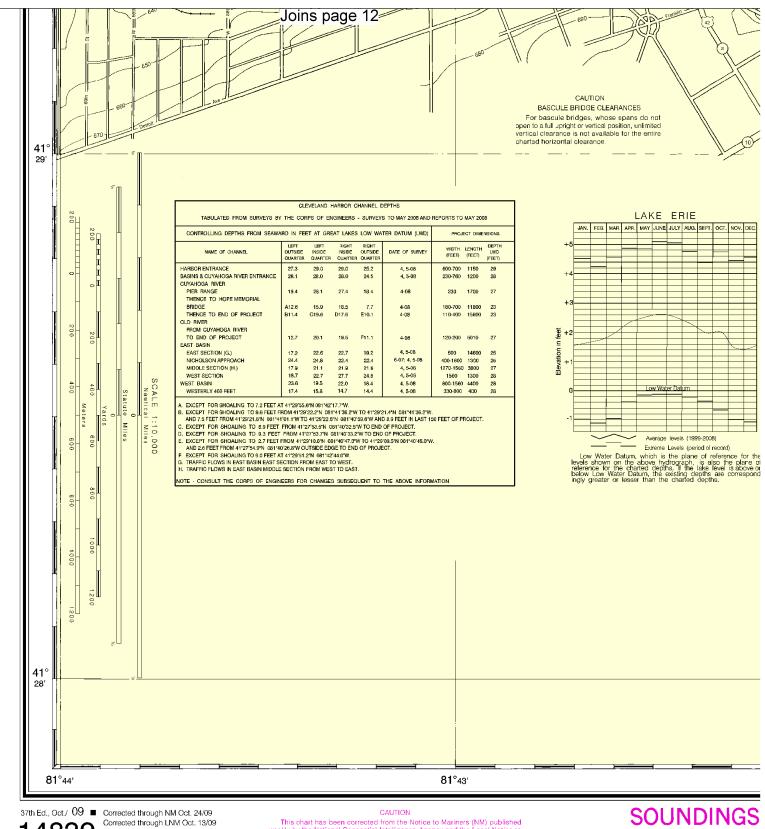








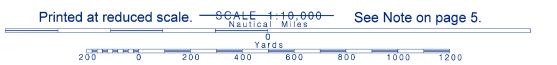


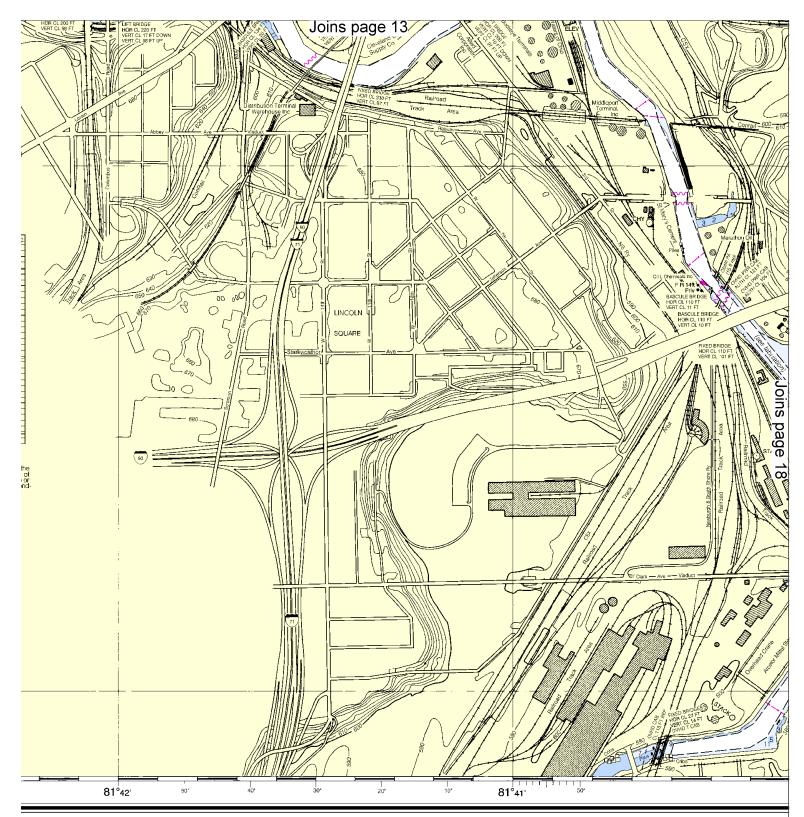


14839

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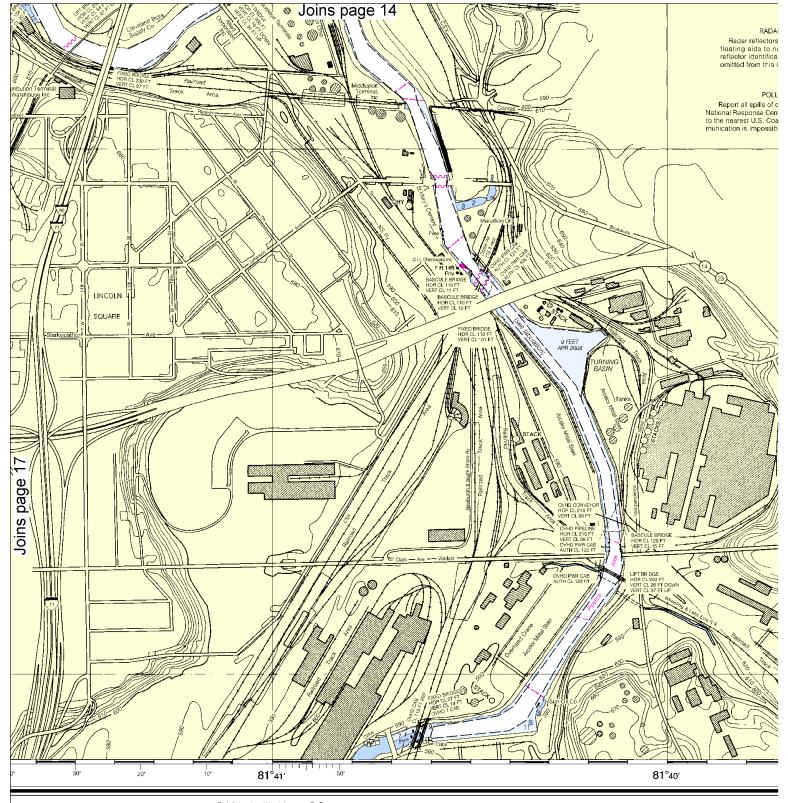






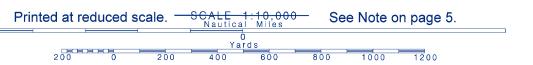
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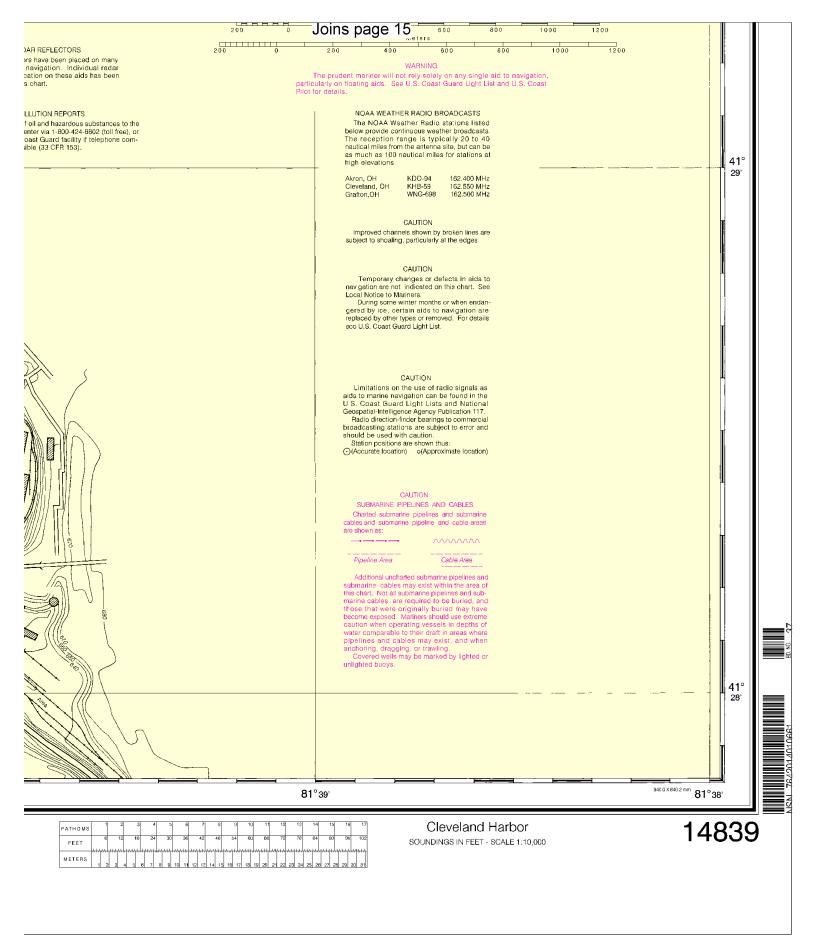
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NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY



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NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY







EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls

to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

- 1. Make sure radio is on.
- 2. Select Channel 16.
- 3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
- 4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- 6. Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.

Coast Guard Search & Rescue (RCC) – 216-902-6117

Coast Guard Search & Rescue (Detroit) – 313-568-9524 or 313-568-9560

<u>NOAA Weather Radio</u> – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts — These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENCs®) -

ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNCs[™]) –

RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts[™] – BookletCharts[™] are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketChartsTM – PocketChartsTM are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm.

Internet Sites: www.Noa.gov, <a href="